light, in my after studies, I came to the line in Virgil that expressed all the enthusiasm of my own fellings, as inspired by that presence, and which I could not often enough repeat

" Credo equidem, nec vara fides, genas eNe deorum. I saw him again at his interview with Rochambeau, when they met to settle the plan of combined operations between the French fleet and the American armies, against the British on the Chesapeake; and then I saw the immense crowd drawn together from all the neighboring towns, to get, if possible, one look at the man who had throned himself in every heart. Not one of that immense crowd doubted the final triumph of his country in her arduous conflict; for every one saw, or thought he saw, in Washington, her guardian angel, commissioned by Heaven to insure to her that triumph. Nil desperandum was the motto with every one.

" Nil desperandum, Teuero duce, auspice Teuero."

In after life, when the judgment corrects the extravagance of early impressions, I saw him on several occasions, but saw nothing at either to admonish me of any extravagance in my early impressions. The impression was still the same; I had the same overpowering sense of being in the presence of some superior being.

It is indeed remarkable, and I believe unique in the history of men, that Washington made the same impression upon all minds, at all places, and at once. When his fame first broke upon the world, it spread at once over the whole world. By the consent of mankind-by the universal sentiment-he was placed at the head of the human species; above all envy, above all emulation : for no one then pretended, or has pretended to beat least who has been allowed to be-the corrival of Washington in fame.

When the great Frederick of Prussia sent his portrait to Washington, with this inscription upon it, "From the oldest General in Europe to the greatest General in the world," he did but echo the sentiment of all the chivalry of Europe. Nor was the sentiment confined to Europe, nor to the bounds of civilization; for the Arab of the Desert talked of Washington in his tent; his name wandered with the wandering Scythian, and was cherished by him as a household word in all his migrations. No clime was so barbarous as to be a stranger to the name; but every where, and by all men, that name was placed at the same point of elevation, and above compeer. As it was in the beginning, so it is now; of the future we cannot speak with certainty. Some future age, in the endless revolutions of time, may produce another Washington; but the greater probability is that he is destined to remain forever, as he now is, the Phenix of human kind.

What a possession to his country is such a fame! Such a

Clarum et venerabile nomen Gentibus!"

To all his countrymen it gives, and forever will give, a passport to respect wherever they go, to whatever part of the globe; for his country is in every other identified with that

What, then, is incumbent upon us, his countrymen? Why, to be such a People as shall be worthy of such a fame-a People of whom it shall be said. No wonder such a people have produced such a man as Washington." I give you, therefore, this sentiment :

The memory of Washington: May his countrymen prove themselves a People worthy of his fame.'

We have copied the following memoir in regard to the early history of this place from the original plan of Pintado, now hung up in the City Hall. Pintado was for many Surveyor General of West Florida, and was a man remarkable for his accuracy and research. The memoir may be relied on as strictly cor-

rect .- Pensacola Gazette. "The Bay of Pensacola was discovered by Paupila de Narvaez in 1525. Various adventurers gave it different names-as Port of Anchuse, St. Mary's Bay, but that of Penzacola, or rather Pensacola, which has prevailed, was the true name among the Indians or natives of the country. The first establishment was made in it by Spaniards in 1696, and its first Governer was Don Andrew Arivala, who made a small enclosure, picketing or fort, called Fort St. Charles, and a church, on the broken ground (Biraneas) at the entrance of the port. The French took Pensacola in 1719, the Spaniards retook it, and the French again took it in the same year andkept it until 1722, when it was restored to Spain. The Spanjards in the meantime removed to St. Joseph's Bay, and in 1726 formed a small town at the west end of the island of St. Rosa, about the present rulaed fort, which was originally made by them, although improved afterwards by the English General Haldemond. The establishment remained there until 1754, when being partly inundated, the town was removed to the place which it now occupies. It was ceded to the English in the year 1763, and they laid off the tewn with regularity in 1765. It surrendered to the Spanish arms in 1781, and since then H. C. M. has possessed it. On the 7th November of the present year, the American army under the command of Major General Andrew Jackson, entered into said town, and in the evening of the same day and morning of the 8th, the English in the Bay, robbed and destroyed the forts of St. Charles of Baraneas, and St. Rosa.

Pensacola, 9th of December, 1814.

ORIGIN OF GENIUS. Columbus was the son of a weaver and a weaver himself.

Rabelais son an apothecary. Claude Loraine was bred a pastry cook. M. liere son of a tapestry maker. Cervantes served as a common soldier.

Homer was a beggar. Hesiod was the son of a small farmer. Demosthenes, of a cutler.

Terence was a slave. Richardson was a printer. * Oliver Cromwell the son of a brewer. Ho ward an apprentice to a grocer.

Bonnena Frinklin a jeumsyman printer

Doctor Thon Bishop of Worcester, son of a linen draper.

Daniel Defoe was a hosier, and son of a

Whitfield son of an inn-keeper at Gloster. afterwards a cabin boy.

Bishop Prideaux worked in the kitchen at Exeter College, Oxford.

Cardinal Woolsey, son of a butcher.

Ferguson was a shepherd. Neibhur was a peasant.

Thomas Paine, son of a stay maker at That-

Dean Tucker was the son of a small farmer in Cardinshire, and performed his journey to

Oxford on foot.

at Shoreditch. Joseph Hall, Bishop of Norwich, son of a

farmer at Ashby de la Zouch.

an engraver of pewter pots. Doctor Mountain, Bishop of Durham, was what; which was read and laid on the table

the son of a beggar. Lucian was the son of a statuery.

Virgil a potter. Horace of a shopkeeper.

Plantus a baker Shakespeare the son of a woolstapler.

Milton, of a money serivener.

Cowley son of a hatter. Mallet, rose from poverty

Pope, son of a merchant.

Gay, was apprentice to a silk mercer.

at Litchnield. Akenside, son of a butcher at Newcastle.

Collins, son of a hatter.

Samuel Butler, son of a farmer.

Robert Burns was a ploughman in Ayrshire. Redeliffe Church, Bristol

Thomas Grey was the son of a money seri-

Nottingham.

Addison, Goldsmith, Otway, and Canning, were sons of clergymen.

Porson son of a parish clerk. The mechanic arts especially, have reason | 9

to be proud of the contributions which their pursuits, leading to directness and practical exercise of the intellectual faculties, have added to the glorious constellation of talent which has illuminated the world.

THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER.

A great many people think that it was intended, from the first, that man should gov- streets; and ern woman, and that she is therefore the weaker vessel. We agree with the Defiance Barometer, that such is not the fact. There's square 344; nothing plainer than that the woman was master in the first instance. Look at the servility of Adam the Dolt! When the old lady a report of the number of persons admitted into the Asyoffered him the apple, what did he do? Did better than that—he knew he durst not refuse! Now does any body believe, that if it had been Adam that had first eaten, and then offered it to Eve, she'd have obeyed him, and taken it! Not she. She'd have thrown herself upon he reserved rights, and told him to go to perdition alone. It was doubtless out of compassion to the transgressor, as well as to punpassion to the transgressor, as well as to pun-ments. ish Eve, that it was declared to her, "thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee." The sceptre was from that moment changed; but it was well known that she the state of the Rayrd. changed; but it was well known that she the part of this Board. would never "submit herself into the authorsubject of a demand made by the Treasurer of the Uninose a step further than she chose. It was
doubtless humiliating, and therefore a punishment, that she had to call Adam lord; but she

a demand made by the Treasurer of the Unitable for the payment of the interest on the Corporation stock held by the Government in specie or its
equivalent; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Another communication was received from the Mayment, that she had to call Adam lord; but she Another communication was received from the May-determined to submit to that with a good or, enclosing one from the Commissionerof the Washinggrace, knowing full well, that names were bridges over said canal; which was read, and referred nothing. Adam, the dunce, was satisfied with to the Committee on the Canal.

The title and so things have remained ever Mr. Fulmer, from the select committee to whom was the title, and so things have remained ever since.—N. Y. Atlas.

Mr. Fulmer, from the select committee to whom was referred the Mayor's communication of the 22d inst. reported the following resolutions, which were read and

AN ANTIQUE. -E. H. DERRY, Esq., having it Resolved, That all that part of the Mayor's communication of 22d inst, which relates to "the financial occasion to repair the stable connected with affairs of the Corporation," and so much as relates to his dwelling house last week, took down the "the disposition of the unoccupied rooms in the City weathercock, which had been doing duty on Hall, be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

2. Resolved, That all that part of the Mayor's commutry there are but few estates which have been nication of the 22d instant, which relates to "the public

Anniversary at Boonsborough, Kentucky.

One of the most interesting incidents of the late celebration at Boonsborough, says the Cincinnati Republican, was the reception of Mrs. the Corporation in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Com-French, a lady who was an inmate of the Fort pany," be referred to a select committee, and Messrs. Harkness, Easby, and Clarke were appointed the comwhen it was erected. She was met on the mittee bank of the river opposite the Fori, by the Lexington Artillery, and escorted to the camp nication of the 22d instant, which relates to "a petition which has been presented to both Houses of Congress, ground by that company, the Harrison Cadets and the Fayette Riflemen. The scene was truly imposing-a lady of eighty summers, attended by her children, grand children, and great grand children, returning to the spot was referred the resolution " for the relief of Merris where, sixty-five years ago, she had aided in Myers," asked to be discharged from its further considemaking a permanent settlement in the "Dark and Bloody Ground." She was welcomed by Mr. Harkness presented the petition of the officers of the roar of artillery and the joyous shouts of the "Metropolitan Lyceum," practing the loan of the portrait of Washington to decorate their room on the 4th the multitude along the banks.

The smallpox has made its appearance along the Brandywine, (Del.,) in the manufacturing ton, now in the old Council Chamber, to the Metropoli-district, within two or three miles of Wilming-Provided. That he have sufficient assurance of its being ton. The disease has been traced to persons safe y returned who were passengers in the ship Shenandoah, marantined at the Lazaretto, who escaped from the ship before being thoroughly purified. The ship Marchioness of Abercorn, which recently arrived at Newcastle, also had the ber of the Board of Common Council:" which was real three times and passed, with an amendment making the The ship Marchioness of Abercorn, which small rox on board

WASHINGTON CORPORATION.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1840.

The Board met; present, Messis. Goldsborough, (Pres-Sir Cloudesly Shovel, rear-admiral of En-gland, was an apprentice to a shoomaker, and Brent, Carbery, Brady, Clarke, Dove, and Marshall. A communication was received from the Mayor, ma-

king the following nominations;
William Douglass for Measurer and Inspector of Lumter, and John Hilton for Wood Corder and Coal Measurer. rer: which nominations were considered and confirmed.
A communication was received from the Mayor in relation to the demand made by the Treasurer of the United States, under instructions from the Secretary of the Navy, for payment of the dividends Low due by the Corporation to the Navy Pension Fund, in specie or its equivalent; which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. God and presented a petition from Edwin G. Mil-ler; which was read and referred to the Committee of

Edmund Hally was the son of a soap boiler and others; which was read and referred to the Committer on Limitovements

Mr. Clarke from the Committee on the Asylum, made a report of the number of persons received at the Asylum from the 1st to the 31st of May, 1840; which was William Hogarth was put an apprentice to read and laid on the table.

The Chair laid is fore the Board a communication from

Robert Y. Brent in relation to a site for a public fish-

Mnaff; which was read and find on the table.

Mr. Brady introduced "An act concerning thistles in enclosures; read twice and endered to be on the table.

Mr. Brent introduced "An act to provide for graduating and gravelling the ground around the market-house on the Capitol Hill, and for white-washing the fence which encloses the same: "which was read three times and passed.

Mr. Randolph, from the committee to which was referred the Mayor's communication of the 22d instant, made a report thereon which was read and clopted. The following is that part of the report which refers to the retition to Congress for a new charter, which was

concurred in almost unanimously, viz.

"That so much as relates to the mem rial of sundry Gay, was apprentice to a silk inercer.

Doctor Samuel Johnson, son of a bookseller of the city be referred to the committee appointed to represent the interests of this Corporation before the Con-gress of the United States with instructions: to point out the error of the memorialist in asserting that the charter will expire by limitation on or about the 25th of May, 1840, and that a renewal of the same, from the necessity

Ben Johnson worked sometimes as a brick- of the case, must be asked for; to deny the validity of the reasons set forth to sustain their charges of oppressiceness and injustice, for, by the same reasoning, the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the several Thomas Chatterdon, son of a sexton at which example admitted; to deny that the charter which is a law of Congress, can be unlawful for any cause; to deny that it can be "unconstitutional because it denies the fight of tree suffrage to freemen,' inasmuch as the Constitution of the United States makes no provision for the Henry Kirk White son of a butcher at right of suffrage in the District of Columbia, but, by implication, leaves that subject to the discretion of Congress Matthew Prior son of a joiner in Loddon.

Bloomfield and Gifford were shoemakers:

without authority, their fellow citizens, ask for themselves to express a dissent to all the improvements suggested by the memorialists as being either sufficiently provided for already, excessively inconvenient, or totally unnecessa-

And then the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL. MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1840.

The Board met; all the members present except Messrs. Wilson and Byington.

Mr. Harkness presented the petition of W. W. Cox,

and others, praying the graduating and paving an alley in square 374. The petition of Josiah Essex and others, praying for the grading and gravelling of I street, from 6th to 7th

The petition of Harvey Cruttenden and others, praying that the curbstone be set and the footway paved in front of lots 7, 8, and 9, in square 345, and the whole front of

Which petitions were severally referred to the Com-nittee on Improvements.

Mr. Bagon, from the Committee on the Asylum, made

lum during the last month.

Mr. Easby, on leave, introduced a bill entitled "An he expostulate with her; did he tell her he wouldn't take it? Not he. He knew his place 26th street west, between D and G streets north, and D

adopted:

the same estate for one hundred and eightyeight years, during which time the estate has of the apartments in the City Hall that have been occuremained in the possession of the same family.

The vane, which is of iron, is marked as follows: "W. B.* 1652." In our mutable coun-

kept in one family for so many years. In the vicinity of Newburyport, we believe, there are one or two farms which are still held by deeds from the Indian chiefs, with the arrowhead mark.—Salem Gazette.

nication of the 22d instant, which relates to "the public health, comfort, and general police," and so much as relates to "to the repression of such violations of public order and such disturbances of the quiet of the city as often take place, particularly at night and on the Sabbath days, but which do not amount to what are viewed by the law as breaches of the peace," be referred to the Committee on Police.

4. Resolved, That all that part of the Mayor's commu-

5. Resolved. That all that part of the Mayor's commusigned by a number of citizens of Washington, and praying certain alterations in the charter of the city," be re-ferred to a select committee, and Messrs. McDonald,

Stewart, and Bacon were appointed the committee.

Mr. Fulmer, from the Committee of Claims, to whom ration; which was agreed to, and the resolution was, on

of July next, which was read and laid on the table. Mr. Harkness submitted the following resolution: Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized to loan the full length portrait of Gen. Washing-

The resolution having been read— Mr. McDonald moved that it be laid upon the table which motion was agreed to: Ayes 11, noes 5.
Mr. Johnson, on leave, introduced a bill entitled "An

ppropriation of \$100

was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the Committee on Police be, and they are hereby, instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of Ward Commissioner, and the apcointment of a City Commissioner and General Superin. endent of Police.

And then the Board adjourned.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ACT to provide for graduating and gravelling the ground around the Market-house on the Capitol Hill. and for white-washing the fence which encloses the

Be it exacted by the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Common Council of the City of Washington, That the sum of twenty five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of the funds of the Fourth Ward, for graduating and gravel ling the ground and white-washing the enclosure around the Capitol Hill Market-house; and that the same be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of

EDM. HANLY,
President of the Board of Common Council.
CH. W. GOLDSBOROUGH,
President of the Board of Alderm n. Approved, July 1, 1840. W. W. SEATON, Mayor.

RESOLUTION appointing a joint committee to represent the interests of the Corporation before Congress.

Resolved, &c. That a joint committee, to consist of the Mayor and three members of each Board, one from each ward, be appointed by ballot, whose duty it shall be to lay before Congress, and ask their concurrence in, such measures as shall be referred to said committee by the two Boards of the City Councils; and generally to rep-resent and attend to all matters and questions brought before Congress in any wise connected with or affecting

Secretary Board of Aldermer RICHARD BARRY, Secretary Roard of Common Council

RESOLUTION to instruct the committee appointed to represent the interest of the Corporation before Congress in retation to the bill reported in the Senate for continuing the corporate powers of the city.
Resolued, unanimously, &c. That the committee appoin-

ted to represent the interest of this Corporation before the Congress of the United States be, and they are hereby, instructed to protest against the passage of a bill "to amend and continue in force the act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington," reported to the Senate on the twenty fifth of June, eighteen hundred

Because this bill is founded on the memorial of a very small portion of the present residents of the city, many of whom must be considered as mere temporary sojour. ners, having no permanent interest whatever in its welfare and prosperity; and not upon the application of any thing like a moiety of the residents, permanent or tem-porary; thus in effect sanctioning the anti-republican doctrine that the views and wishes of a very inconsiderable minori'y should prescribe laws for the governmen of the great majority;

Because the bill is to amend and continue in force a

ormer act, to which reference must be had for a part of the powers intended to be granted; thus inconveniently and unnecessarily confusing legislation on the subject. instead of embracing all those powers in one act, and repealing all other acts:

Because the bill does not provide for such additional police regulations as experience has demonstrated to be desirable, and which cannot be established for lack of au-

hority sufficient in the present charter: Because the only provisions of the bill which are now and likely to produce any serious effect upon the interest of the community, are the extension of the right of suffrage and popular elections of certain officers as conser rators of peace-one of which (the right of suffrage) is a purely political right, the necessity or justice of secu-ring which, under a charter which grants no political power, but which has almost exclusive reference to the protection and preservation of property, is at least ques-tionable; the other a matter of fancy, about which scarce a tithe of our citizens of lawful age have expressed any opinion-and both so little thought of or considered as

opinion—and both so little thought of or considered as yet, that the sense of the community cannot be obtained before the close of the psesent-session of Congress:

And because there is no necessity for precipitate action on the bill, (the present charter continuing in force until another is provided;) and it is not fair to presume that the honorable Congress of the United States, the local Legislature of the District, will enact a law for the goverance of any portion of that District not only without time allowed for consideration and a hearing, but in some respects directly against the wishes of a very decided majority of the community.

Approved, July 7, 1840.

Be it exacted, &c. That the act entitled " An act to regnlate certain receipts and disbursements of the Corpora-tion of Washington" be, and the same is hereby, so far modified as to make it the duty of the Register of the Corporation to receive all moneys accruing to the said Corporation under existing laws, and to disburse the same under the direction of the Mayor, until the further action of the Corporation in relation thereto.

Approved, July 7, 1846.

THE attention of Members of Congress, is respect-

fully invited to examine specimens of the sub-scriber's Improved London Tyle of Coat Dressing and Dying, which is generally acknowledged to be superior to all other methods extant, and at very moderate char ges. Numerous references to Members can be given.

Also, to a New method of Dying Black or Cloth, without copperas, thereby saving the texture and preventing

all smutting-Practiced only by WILLIAM BELL, COAT DRESSER AND DYER at the Wig-Wam, South side of Pennsylvania Avenue

near 4 1.2 Street, Washington.

N B. This is the original and only true Baltimore Coat Dressing and Dying Establishment, and has no connexion with his former office near the Atheneum.

A CARD.—We shall feel greatly obliged if our custo mers will call and settle their accounts as soon as seceived. BRADLEY & CATLETT. july 4-3t

WHITE CAMBRICS, SWISS MUSLINS, &c. We have just opened 100 pieces white cambric, and jaconet Muslins 20 boxes hem-stitched Handkerchiefs

10 pieces new style silk Lawns
4 BRADLEY & CATLETT. RENCH WORKED CAPES AND COLLARS. We have just opened -

2 cartoons very handsome French capes 20 do collars 100 large sized capes, old fashions, which will be very cheap. BRADLEY & CATLETT. old very cheap.

MEMOIRS OF THE COURT OF ENGLAND DURING THE REIGN OF THE STEU ARTS, including the Protectorate, by John Hencaye Jesse, in 2 volumes, is this day received, and for sale by W. M MORRISON, 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

MASTER HUMPHREY'S CLOCK, No. 4, is this day published and for sale by

WM. M. MORRISON,

4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

N EW NOVEL.—Cousin Geoffry, the Old Bachelor, a novel, edited by Theodore Hook, Esq. author of Gurney Married, Births, Death, and Marriages, &c. in 2 vols., is this day published, and for sale by

W. M. MCRRISON,

july 4 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

THE PEOPLE'S OWN BOOK, by F. De La Men nais, translated from the French by Nathaniel Greene, is just received and for sale by W. M. MORRI-SON, four doors west of Brown's Hotel

Air. Hanly submitted the ioliowing resolution; which | THE HUMAN HAIR is warranted staid or restored, and the head kept free from dandruff, by the genu-ine OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel, British Consul, Physicians, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it

DARING FRAUD .- This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on a splendid wrap-

This is the only external test that will secure the Public from deception.

Apply at the who esale and retail o lice, No. 2, Fletcher, street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street.

COMSTOCK & CO. Wholesale Druggists, New York.

A great variety of the most worthless trash for the hair has sprung up on the credit of this article. This has stood the test of 21 years, and repidly increased in

Sold by Wm. F. Bender, Charles Stott, Messrs. James and others. ap 18-3w

BOTELER & DONN would respectfully inform their customers and the Public generally, that they have ast received their spring stock House furnishing Goods, onsisting of almost every article used in genteel house

Mahogany furuiture, Beds, Bedsteads, Shuck and Hair Mahogany furuiture, Beds, Bedsteads, Shuck and Hair Mattrasses, Maple and other Chairs, unusual low-priced; Mattrasses, Staffe and One; Chans, Marked and Forks, Mantle and Astral Lamps, Looking Glasses; Glass, China, and Crockery ware, Wooden ware, Kitchen and Tin ware, Brass Andirons, &c., all of which will be sold

Tin ware, Brass Androns, &c., and of the usual accommodating terms.

Chairs manufactured, as usual, to order.

N. B. Hair Mattresses of superior quality made to Mar. 28.

James Carbery, Charles W. Goldsborough, and William Gunton. Esqs. appointed the committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen; and Samuel Byington, George H. Fulmer, and Lewis Johnson, Esqs. on the part of the Board of Common Council, pursuant to the aleregoing resolution.

Attest:

E. J. St. Common Council, Manuel Byington, George R. Fulmer, and Lewis Johnson, Esqs. on the part of the Board of Common Council, Manuel Byington, George R. Fulmer, and Lewis Johnson, Esqs. on the part of the Board of Common Council, pursuant to the aleregoing resolution.

Gauze Flannels Jeans and Cotton Drills, for boy's wea Cotton Hosiery in great variety Light Silks, Figured and Plain Light Ground Mousselines Summer Cloths and Angola Cassimeres Cambric Muslins and Jaconets

Marseilles Quilts

Net Shawls and Scarfs

Corded and and Marseilles Skirts Which, with every kind of goods adapted to the pre-ent season, we will offer to customers at such prices as cannot fail to suit all.

BRADLEY & CATLETT. MAYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, JUNE 25, 1840. M ARKET HOUSE FOURTH WARD.—Notice is hereby given that the Market-house in the Fourth Ward is now ready for use, and will be kept open every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, commencing the first Monday in July next. Butchers' stalls will be rented to those applying for them at the Register's Office; and the vegetable stalls will be rented to the highest bidder on Friday, the 10th day of July next, at 8 o'clock P. M. W. W. SEATON,

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, JUNE 10, 1820.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAX PAYERS.—In conformity to law, notice is hereby given, that all properly upon which arrearages of taxes shall remain due at the expiration of sixty days from the dat-hereof, will be subject to be levied upon and sold to satisfy the demaid for such arrearages. A. ROTHWELL.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, MAY 2, 1840. A SSIZE OF BREAD.—The cash price of superfine

A flour in the county of Washington being from \$5
to \$5 50 per barrel, the law requires that bread sold in
the city of Washington the present month shall weigh:

For the single loaf,

double loaf,

C. H. WILTBERGER,

Register.

TRAVELS IN SOUTHEASTERN ASIA, embrac-ing Hindostan, Malays, Siam, and China, with noti-ces of numerous missionary stations, and a full account of the Burman Empire, with dissertations, tables, &c., by Howard Malcom in two volumes, third edition. Passages in Foreign Travels, by Isaac Appleton Jewett, in 2 volumes. Also rambles in Europe, or a Tour through France, Italy, Switzerland, Great Britain, and Ireland in 1836, by Fanny Hall, in 2 vols. are for sale by W. M. MORRISON, four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

HARPER'S FAMILY LIBRARY, NOS. 101 AND Approved, July 7, 1840.

In ACT to modify the act passed the thirty first of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An act to regulate certain receipts and disbursements of the Corporation of Washington."

In ARPER'S FAMILY LIBRARY, NOS. 101 AND 102.—History of British America, comprehending Canada, Upper and Lower; Nova Scotia. New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island, the Berninds, and the Fur countries, &c. by Hugh Murry, F. R. S. E. in 2 volumes, is not sale by W. M. MORRISON.

W. M. MORRISON.

> CHASE'S TRUSSES .- A large assortment of these valuable Trusses, comprising every variety of form and size, always on hand at TODD'S Drug Store. june 27

4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

DRY GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER.-With view to a reduction of our stock, we will sell every kind of seasonable goods which we now have on hand at prices much lower than they have been selling for this season; such as— Chintzes and Calicoes

Lawns and Painted Muslins Linen Drills and Russian Duck Irish Linens and Long Lawns Damask Table cloths and Napkins Silk and Cotton Hosiery Linen Cambric and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs Jaconets and Cambric Mustins Plaids and Eigured Muslins Gauze Flannels ummer Cloths and Princettas Mousselines and Shalleys Rich Light Silks, Figured and Plain

Fancy Scarfs and Shawls Fiorence Braid Bonnets Fiorence Braid Bonnets
Long Cloths, Shirtings and Sheetings
Cashmere and Marseilles Vestings
Which, with every other kind of goods now in store, we will offer to purchasers very cheap indeed.
june 27
BRADLEY & CATLETT.

FOR LADIES.

CHEAP CORSETS. - For sale on 13th street, three doors North of Pennsylvania avenue, near the Na-tional Theatre.—Constantly in hand, and made to order, all kinds of Corsets, of elegant and easy patterns, also, Drillings, at \$1.00. Together with Misses Corsets, of Nank-en and white; and the Shoulder Braces, so much recommened by physicians, for both sexes attending

WANTED, at the above place, a Girl to learn the business, if application is made immediately. She will receive, beside her trade, \$1,00 the first week. June 20-St.

WASHINGTON MUSEUM, corner of 45 and D sts.

The public are respectfully informed that the Museum The public are respectfully informed that the Museum is still increasing, there being daily many things either given as donations or deposited for preservation. Thus, in a few years, will be collected in this place as good a collection as belongs to any part of these United States. The proprietor will take it as a favor if the subscribers will prevail on the ladies and children to visit the Museum oftener, now that the weather is fine, and while Applies fine paintings are under his control.

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Admittance 25 cents; children and servants half price.

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